Resettlement operations in Kistna and Godavari districts.

929-D Q.—Mr. D. NARAYANA RAJU: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any fixed programme to regulate the work of the Settlement Party No. I, now carrying on resettlement operations in the Kistna and West and East Godavari districts;

(*b*) what work the party is now doing in these districts; and

(*c*) whether Government have considered the advisability of staying the resettlement operations in these districts till the objections to the proposals regarding the scheme report for the resettlement of these districts have been duly considered and disposed of by them?

A.—(*a*) & (*b*) Yes. The main items of work expected to be done during the latter half of the current year are as follows:—

REVENUE SETTLEMENT PARTY NO. I

(EAST AND WEST GODAVARI DISTRICTS).

Latter half of 1928–29.

(*a*) Revision of ayacuts in the delta taluks of the East Godavari district consequent on the orders of Government regarding bapat wet lands and of lands proposed for inclusion in the Godavari Eastern and Central deltas.

(*b*) Preparation and issue of supplemental subdivision lists to the Survey department consequent on the miscellaneous accounts inspection in Razole taluk.

(*c*) Inspection for purposes of delimitation of lands vested in local boards in the taluks of Narasapur, Tanuku and Bhimavaram and in the remaining villages of Razole and Amalapur taluks and the preparation and issue of supplemental subdivision lists for survey.

(*d*) Issue of fair registers based on resurvey in the remaining villages of Amalapur and Ramachandrapur taluks.

(*e*) Preparation and issue of fair accounts based on revision survey in the taluks of Rajahmundry, Cocanada, Chodavaram, Chintalapudi and Ellore upland villages up to 30th September 1928 and the preparation of fair adangals with columns for 'rate' and 'assessment' left blank in the remaining villages of those taluks.

(*f*) Field inspection, the preparation and issue of rough pattas and the preparation of fair adangals with columns for 'rate' and 'assessment' left blank in the Peddapur taluk and Yellavaram and Polavaram divisions.

(*g*) Preparation of resettlement registers in the taluks of Razole, Amalapur, Ramachandrapur, Narasapur, Tanuku and Bhimavaram.

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(h) Inspection and preparation of registers in the non-Government villages of Amalapur, Ramachandrapur, Cocanada, Razole, Rajahmundry and the Polavaram, Yellavaram and Chodavaram divisions.

(i) Final check of the revision survey records in the taluks of Nidadavole and Tadepalligudem and the delta villages of the Ellore taluk for which records may be received during the current year and the preparation of fair resettlement accounts in the taluks of Nidadavole and Tadepalligudem.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT PARTY No. II
(KISTNA DISTRICT).

Latter half of 1928–29.

(a) Preparation and issue of rough pattas for the 17 Colair affected villages of Kaikalur taluk and 97 villages of Nandigama taluk.

(b) Preparation and issue of fair registers in respect of nine villages of Kaikalur taluk and 16 of Bezwada taluk.

(c) Opening of a Branch Settlement office in Gannavaram taluk by about 1st January 1929.

(d) Preparation and issue of revised A, B and C registers in respect of the remaining non-Government villages in Gudivada and Kaikalur taluks and of a portion of Bezwada taluk.

(e) Attending to the preliminary stages of introduction work.

(c) The Government see no reason to adopt the course suggested by the hon. Member. The work would have to be done whatever the rates of assessment might be.

Village Establishments

Travelling allowance to karnams in Nidadavole taluk summoned to the headquarters in connexion with resettlement work.

* 930 Q.—Mr. D. NARAYANA RAJU: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the village karnams in Nidadavole taluk, West Godavari district, are being summoned to the headquarters in connexion with resettlement work;

(b) whether it is a fact that their stay at headquarters is for not less than a fortnight at a time;

(c) whether they are asked to maintain diaries, attendance registers, etc., as in the case of whole-time servants;

(d) if the answer to (c) be in the affirmative, why they are not treated as whole-time servants for the purpose of drawing travelling and daily allowances;

(e) whether it is a fact that the karnams are paid daily allowance of only four annas for a day's work and no travelling allowance;